

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

STATE MATTERS.—It used to be alleged that, in Virginia, too much attention was paid to National affairs to the neglect of home and State matters. This complaint can no longer be made. Never were there a people more disposed to attend to their own material interests, and to turn from the politics of Washington and of parties, than are the citizens of Virginia at this time. Of course, they feel a natural and proper anxiety about what relates to the government under which they live,—and have their decided opinions as to the course of the executive and legislative departments of that government; but their great and leading idea is, to employ themselves in what is connected with the improvement of their own State. They think much more and talk much more about their lines of railroads, their agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources, their commercial advantages, the growth and prosperity of their cities and towns, their prospects for an increase of immigration, the value of their lands, and all such things, than they do about President making, or the revolutions and changes of political parties and their leaders. This is a good and wholesome state of feeling,—and one which should be approved and encouraged. Our blessings, in the future, are, under Providence, to flow, not from the general government; but from the energy and industry of our people, aided by the capital which is now here, and that which we all hope will be induced to come from other countries and States, to be employed in farming, in mills, in vessels, in hundreds of branches of trade.—What are offices, or the temporary advancement of individuals, or the smiles and the rewards which power is able to bestow, to the solid independence, and happiness, and prosperity of the PEOPLE of the State? Nothing—absolutely nothing. That Virginia may attain the object which her people so ardently hope for—and which by their course they are seeking to secure—is our fondest wish! We go for Virginia, first, last, and all the time!

THE ELECTION. In Washington, yesterday, was conducted quietly. The Democrats had no candidates in a majority of the districts, and as a consequence, the Radicals have swept nearly the entire field, in the election of members of the Legislature. The vote for the Loan was 14,288 for—1,286 against: on the subscription to the Piedmont Railroad 12,065 for—615 against.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun states that direct information received from South Carolina is positive in declaring that in no case can the real indebtedness of South Carolina exceed nine and three quarters millions. The debt statement of the conspirators against the State exceeds fifteen millions. An over issue of five million dollars in the various bonds is admitted by the Governor. It is deemed advisable to prosecute the agent and throw the financial agency in the hands of a receiver, and persons have undertaken the task. The heaviest taxpayers have determined to resist payment until it shall become impossible to meet the January instalment of interest in time to force payment.

The London Economist, having mentioned with regret the appearance of the name of the U. S. Minister Schenck, as Director of one of the new mining companies, with the remark that commercial occupation of any kind appears certainly incompatible with the functions of a diplomatist, the New York Evening Post hopes that our government will immediately recall Mr. Schenck.

The Washington Chronicle has a very savage criticism upon a new novel called Bertha, recently published. It appears to be written with unusual ferocity, considering that the author of the book is of the gentler sex, and, therefore, entitled to more courtesy. The imperfections of the work might have been more mildly handled.

Several persons lost their lives by the burning of the steamboat City of New London on Long Island Sound yesterday—twelve it is supposed in all. The origin of the fire is a matter of uncertainty, but it is supposed to have taken in some way in the kitchen. She was a freight boat and was on her way from New York to Norwich.

The report of a contemplated secret Conference of Radical leaders, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., in opposition to the renomination of Gen. Grant, is said to be a fabrication, and is denied in toto by Gen. Butler, who was reported to be one of the persons engaged in getting up the Conference.

Mr. James Fisk, who figures in New York prominently, on most occasions, especially distinguishes himself on the occasion of the visit of the Russian Grand Duke. He offers the Duke all he possesses, for his use and benefit!

The pickpockets in New York were busy on Broadway on the occasion of the reception of the Grand Duke. They robbed people right and left.

It is stated, upon reliable authority, that a larger amount of commerce is brought to New York city by the Erie canal than by all the railroads converging at that great emporium.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull's Free Love lectures are said to be injuring the Woman Suffrage cause—many females declining to move in the matter under such auspices.

A quarrel is going on in Massachusetts between the regular physicians, and the outside doctors.

WORCESTER'S SERIES OF DICTIONARIES.—These works have been officially adopted by the State Board of Education, for the Free schools of this State. as will be seen by an advertisement. We have before us Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary, and Worcester's Primary Dictionary. Without ourselves, going into the controversy concerning Webster's books, and these, we can only say that we have examined those mentioned above, and think they are most excellent both in design and execution and worthy of the commendation that has been bestowed upon them. They are carefully prepared and will be found most useful for the purposes of education.

The State Board of Canvassers meet, under the law, in Richmond, next Monday, the 27th. Official returns have been received, says the Richmond Enquirer, at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth from all the counties except Northampton, Powhatan, Page and Tazewell. The returns from the following counties are irregular and defective: Amelia, Grayson, Greene, Nansmond, Smyth, and Sussex.

According to the New York Tribune, the President's recommendation and endorsement of Mr. Murphy, the late Collector at New York, was any thing but deserved. It continues and reiterates its charges against Mr. Murphy. If half of what the Tribune says is true, Gen. Grant's letter of credit is not worth "a brass farthing"—either as to the "efficiency" or "honesty" of his favorite.

A private letter from Little Rock says: "We are getting in good condition, and Arkansas is in a safe and lively business way. Railroads are projecting in every direction, and the mineral wealth, agricultural worth, and manufacturing advantages of the State will soon be developed." We are glad to hear this. We wish the same could be said of oppressed, trodden down South Carolina!

Most of the finest diamonds recently put up at Debenham's, the great jewelry auctioneer in Garrick street, London, were bought up for America. The first jewelers in London say that they don't get the price for them there. Shoddy is great upon "diamonds" in this country—though it is said, that the most brilliant of these precious gems are not only splendid, but made of real paste.

In the North Carolina Legislature, which met on Monday last, a resolution calling upon Zebulon B. Vance to return his credentials as United States Senator elect, was agreed to. This is preparatory to electing some one who is not disqualified under the Fourteenth amendment.

An account of the proceedings in the U. S. Circuit Court, yesterday, in Richmond, in the McVeigh confiscation case, will be found in another column.

The Grand Duke Alexis arrived in Washington, yesterday. He will be presented to the President to-day.

Applications are, it is said, made to the President to suspend the habeas corpus in portions of Florida.

The Lieut. Gov. of Louisiana, whose death was announced yesterday, was a colored man. A meeting of real estate agents is to be held in Norfolk to-day.

A COLLECTOR ASSAILED.—On Saturday night a serious disturbance of the peace took place at the Richmond Granite Company's quarry, on the James River and Kanawha canal about a mile below the Westham Furnace. Mr. John W. Talley, the collector of taxes for Tuckahoe township, went to the office of the Granite Company to collect by levy the poll tax due by numerous workmen. It is the custom of the paymaster to place the wages due each man in an envelope, upon which the name of the receiver is written. Mr. Talley proposed to levy upon these envelopes, and after taking therefrom the amount necessary to pay the taxes in each case, to return the rest of the money, with the several envelopes, to the quarrymen. He had thus opened several envelopes and made the deductions, when the quarrymen became excited, and gathering in a crowd about the door, swore they would have the money back or take the collector's life. Mr. Nathaniel Hayden, the paymaster, remonstrated with the disorderly parties, but in vain. They swore they would not only kill Talley, but cut the throat of the agent too if he dared to interfere. Mr. Hayden then desisted, and Mr. Talley was obliged to take refuge in a dwelling-house, being told that he would be killed if he attempted to go home. In the meantime his horse was taken from the buggy and the harness cut into small pieces. He was therefore compelled to remain in the neighborhood of the quarry until Sunday morning, when he borrowed a horse and escaped. Yesterday, the fact being brought to the attention of Judge Minor, of the County Court, warrants were issued for the arrest of six of the rioters on the charge of "assaulting and resisting an officer in the discharge of his duties."

SENATOR BLAIR'S OPINION OF THE KU-KLUX.—St. Louis, November 21.—A Republican reporter interviewed Senator Blair yesterday with regard to his observations as a member of the Ku-Klux Committee, which has just closed its investigations in Alabama and Mississippi. Senator Blair says that the evidence taken at Huntsville, Ala., showed that there existed a system of wholesale plundering, carried on through the Government. There were individual acts of negroes, in consequence of which the people were driven, in many instances, to take the law into their own hands to protect their property, by inflicting punishment on the negroes. It was not shown in any instance that these acts had anything to do with politics.

There were many instances of arson for plunder and revenge, and a great many instances of rape, which were instantly and violently punished. Apart from these things, there is no more violence in the South than in any other portion of the country. The imprisonment of the negroes does not represent plundering by them. They do not regard it as punishment; on the contrary prison is more comfortable than their cabins, and it is no disgrace to be incarcerated. Some 300 indictments have been found against whites in the United States Court, under the Ku-Klux act, on very flimsy pretenses in a majority of the cases. Its enforcement is regarded as arbitrary and illegal, and involves great loss and expense.

BLUE FISH.—The steamer Cygnat, from Currituck, brought in yesterday 3,000 of these fine fish, which were taken in nets off the coast of North Carolina on Saturday last. These fish average near twelve pounds each, making an aggregate of near eighteen tons. Large shipments were made to Baltimore and New York, where they are highly prized.—*Norfolk Journal.*

Very warm weather is reported at San Francisco, California.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Mr. Conley, who became acting Governor of Georgia upon the resignation of Bullock, objected to surrendering his newly acquired honors and vetoed the bill for a gubernatorial election which had been passed by the Legislature.—That body, however, has vetoed the veto by a two thirds majority, and the election will accordingly be held.

O. L. Nims & Co., grain dealers of Buffalo, N. Y. have suspended; their liabilities are thought to reach \$250,000. Abraham Nims says if permitted to manage his affairs he will have sufficient assets to pay all liabilities. He has immense amounts of grain in store.

Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, formerly of Louisiana, has been appointed Advocate on the part of the United States before the Arbitrators appointed to settle the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, in place of Caleb Cushing, resigned.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, who has been spending some days in New York preparatory to his departure for Europe, left that city yesterday on the steamer Cuba for Liverpool. Mr. Corcoran will proceed thence to Cannes, in France, where he proposes to take up his residence during the winter.

Rev. Alexander Ellis, colored pastor of Day street Church in Boston, is plaintiff for damages against the Narragansett Steamship Company for not being served at the dining table of the steamer Providence and being assaulted by the company's agents.

The report of the Legislative Committee of Wyoming Territory on the condition of the Treasurer's accounts for the past two years, shows as bad a state of affairs as exists in New York.

The captain of the steamer Florida now at Havana has called upon the American Consul and demanded protection, stating that he was ready to proceed to sea, but was afraid on account of a Spanish man-of-war.

C. C. P. Holden, the opposition candidate for Mayor of Chicago, has been exonerated from the charge of misappropriating the relief fund.

The New York Tribune says that during the last year in New York, thirteen newspapers have perished, carrying with them \$250,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Fredericksburg Star says:—"Mr. Thos. Croxton, of Tappahannock, was arrested on Friday, by United States Marshal Robinson, and ordered to report before Commissioner Tukey, at Bowling Green, on Saturday, on the charge of discharging from his employ a colored man named Washington Fannell, for having voted the Republican ticket at the late election."

The Richmond Whig of yesterday says:—"Gov. Walker, the Secretary of the Commonwealth and other distinguished gentlemen leave the city this morning, via railroad, for Danville, to be present at the marriage to-night of Miss Jeannie, the accomplished and beautiful daughter of Major W. T. Sutherland, of that place, to Francis L. Smith, Jr., esq., of Alexandria, Va."

Frank Lewis, aged sixteen years, son of Charles S. Lewis, of West Virginia, accidentally shot himself in the head, near Clarksburg, West Virginia, on the 18th inst., while climbing a fence, one rail of which broke, causing the discharge of his gun.

Mr. T. D. Worsham, an old and respected citizen of Amelia, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He had tried to kill himself several times recently, but was prevented. He was led to commit the act, it is supposed, from physical suffering.

In the Court of Appeals, sitting at Richmond, yesterday the case of Harrison et al. vs. Gibson et al., an appeal from a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Culpeper county, was submitted to the Court without argument upon petition and record.

It is thought that there will be in the neighborhood of two millions of dollars in the State Treasury by the 1st of January.

Napoleon B. Christian of Clarke county, has been received at the Penitentiary to undergo a confinement of five years for house breaking.

A LOTTERY.—At the last term of the United States Circuit Court it will be remembered that A. J. Berry and others were indicted for a violation of the revenue laws of the United States by dealing in lottery tickets without the required license. The defendants are all agents of the "Southern Association for the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States," and in that capacity sold the tickets alleged to be lottery tickets. They were found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 each, but a motion for a new trial was made by the defense, and all the cases went over until this term of the court. Yesterday Judge Bond overruled the motion for a new trial, thereby deciding that the tickets in which the defendants dealt were lottery tickets, and could not be sold without license. The district attorney, however, agreed to recommend a compromise to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the defendants were required to deposit \$100 each pending the appeal to the Secretary.

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA INDEBTEDNESS.—The Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer of the 21st refers to the fact that Virginia had funded, at last accounts \$22,000,000 of her debt. Only two-thirds of it are to be funded. The holders of the old bonds receive certificates for the other third, these certificates to be fundable into new bonds when a settlement shall have been made with West Virginia. On this the Intelligencer says:

"These certificates have got into the stock boards, along with Virginia bonds and are quoted as 'West Virginias,' it being supposed that they represent debt for which West Virginia bonds will have to be issued. They are quoted at 25a28a cents on the dollar. Those who have confidence in a satisfactory settlement and in the good faith and ability of the two States to provide for a debt of fifty millions might find it a good speculation to buy up these certificates. If West Virginia had any money, or could borrow any, it would be a shrewd stroke of business for her to buy a few millions of them. They would be good for their face in a settlement, and being purchasable at a little over a fourth of par, it would take many millions of actual cash invested in that way to let us out. Whether this operation would be open to the objection that obtains against a debtor buying up his own depreciated paper, we cannot say."

A LIVING CURIOSITY.—We are told that there is a perfect living curiosity residing in Burke county, three miles east of Morgantown, on the Lincoln road. His name is Henry Mull, and he is twenty years of age, and only two feet and a half high, and weighs nineteen pounds. His parents are poor and respectable people, and they have had frequent offers from exhibition hunters to take this prodigy around, but they sternly refuse to do any such thing. This young dwarf can climb a tree like a squirrel, and is just beginning to learn his letters.—*Raleigh Carolinian.*

THE McVEIGH CONFISCATION CASE.—This case, styled in the law, as "the U. S. vs. a lot in St. Asaph street, McVeigh claimant," is the famous one in which Underwood is considerably mixed up, and with which our readers are well acquainted. It originated in July, 1863, in the District Court of the U. S. then sitting at Alexandria, Judge Underwood presiding, and resulted in the confiscation and sale of all of McVeigh's property in said city, for the reason that he was an officer both of the army and navy of the Confederate States he being a contractor to furnish the Confederate Government with clothing, &c., for their land and naval forces. The case, after going through the several grades of Courts, reached the Supreme Court, which Tribunal sent it back to the Circuit Court of the U. S. for this Circuit, with the following enormous fine in the ear of the District Judge:

McVeigh had been sued in the District Court, but that Court refused to permit him to plead by reason of his being an alien enemy. The Supreme Court says: "If the party were assailed in the lower Court he could defend himself there. The liability and the right are inseparable. A different result would be a blot upon our jurisprudence and civilization. We cannot hesitate to doubt on the subject. It would be contrary to the first principles of the social compact, and of the right administration of justice. The judgment of the District Court is reversed and the cause will be remanded to the Circuit Court with directions to proceed in it in conformity to law."

When the case was called in the Circuit Court (Judge Bond's) this morning, Mr. Chandler, counsel for Mrs. Underwood, who claims to be the lawful purchaser, moved a continuance on account of the absence of a material witness, who is said to have gone to Texas.

Messrs. Brent and Howard, for McVeigh, moved to dismiss proceedings because the libel for confiscation was filed during the war, and because after the war had ceased and McVeigh had been pardoned by the President of the U. S., this Court has no right to exercise the right of confiscation. They contended that the act of Congress was intended to exercise the belligerent right of confiscation, and if that power was not exercised during the war, it is too late to seek to exercise it when peace is declared.

They were proceeding to argue that Mrs. Underwood was not a bona fide purchaser at the sale of McVeigh's property, and therefore not entitled to protection as a purchaser as in a judicial sale.

Judge Bond:—"The Supreme Court have held that as soon as McVeigh's answer was stricken out in the former proceedings, all subsequent proceedings were coram non iudice, and void, and therefore there never has been any sale of McVeigh's property, and that the pardon of McVeigh works a restoration of all his rights of property, and is a further protection against confiscation."

Mr. Howard:—"Exactly so, your Honor, and therefore parties can claim no right under a judicial sale."

The ruling of the Court was, that "the proper proceeding is for McVeigh to plead the President's proclamation—the U. S. must demur to that plea and the Court will overrule the demurrer, and give judgment for McVeigh; then the case can go the Supreme Court."—*Richmond News.*

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Gen. George B. Williams, deputy commissioner of internal revenue in charge of the division of accounts, sent in his resignation yesterday and he will sail on the first of January from San Francisco for Yeddo, where he will put in operation a new system of internal revenue taxation for the Japanese empire.

An underwriters' association has been formed in this city among the members of the local insurance companies and the representatives of foreign companies located in the District, for the purpose of mutual protection.

A young woman living near the northwestern suburbs of the city, while in a fit of mental depression, on Monday night locked herself up in a closet and set fire to her clothing, and was so badly burned before assistance could reach her that she died in a few hours.

"BROUGHT UP WITH A ROUND TURN."—Judge Underwood was somewhat checked in his lawless career on yesterday in the case of the Commonwealth versus James Shelton, upon an appeal from the decision of the district Judge.

Shelton, (colored,) was convicted of larceny at the last February term of the county Court of Goodland, and sentenced to imprisonment in jail. His counsel sent out a writ of habeas corpus upon the ground that the county Judge had touched the venire in the case because blacks were upon it. Underwood released the prisoner. His action coming to the ears of the Attorney General of the State, he at once took an appeal from the decision of this modern Daniel. Judge Bond yesterday reversed the decision of the District Court, and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the Goodland county sheriff, upon the ground that the trial and conviction was had before the alteration of the jury law of the State, which did not go into effect until the first day of July last past.—*Rich. News.*

OUR PLACES OF WORSHIP.—As the season for fires in churches is at hand, the Fredericksburg News reminds sextons, deacons and church officers generally, that an important condition of acceptable worship is comfortable heat and oxygen. A man, says the News, may have a great deal of grace, but if he has not oxygen enough in church he will go to sleep under the best sermon. And if the church is cold, or he is made to sit in a draft, he will take cold or pneumonia, and receive no benefit from the sermon. Proper warmth, ventilation with drafts on the worshippers, should be the chief article of every sexton's creed, and we commend the following, which we find in an exchange:

There is more religion in having a church at the proper temperature, at the right time, than may appear at first sight. It is a difficult task for a man to think very seriously about the future state when he is sitting in church about half frozen; or for a mother to listen to preaching when her children are shivering and crying with the cold. Too much dry furnace heat is just as bad.

THE DUCKING SEASON IN MARYLAND.—The Maryland oyster navy has resumed its patrol of the Chesapeake, and as usual, appears to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent the Havre de Grace duckers from plying their vocation. On Friday, a gunboat made its appearance at the latter place and created quite a stampede among the duckers. The duck law seems to be felt as a grievous burden by the people of Havre de Grace, who have annually looked forward to a return of the ducking season to increase business at that point. The boat left on Saturday, and on her departure some of the more venturesome duckers set out their decoys and proceeded to business.

Very few ducks have as yet made their appearance about the head waters of the bay, though we are informed that they are plump and plentiful along the shores of the lower part of the Chesapeake. They are retarding at Havre de Grace as follows: Black heads, 50 cents; red heads, \$1.25; and canvas-backs, \$2 per pair.—*Bellevue Eagle.*

DIED.

At her residence, in Rockingham county, Va., on the 11th inst., Mrs. SALLIE L. HARRIS, daughter of Mrs. Annetta L. Fannell, of Fredericksburg, and Dr. Henry Fannell, of Richmond county, Va.

GRAHAM FLOUR just received by J. C. MILBURN.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Information of some new political excitement and threatening cause of disorder comes almost daily from Europe. Brussels is now disturbed over an unpopular appointment by the Government, and the popular have demanded the resignation of the Ministry. The King stands firmly by his Cabinet, and military preparations have been made to meet any possible emergency.

Reports of disasters to the shipping by the recent storm continue to come in from all quarters. The Egeria was driven ashore on the Irish Coast off Framore, and became a total wreck. Five of her crew were drowned and ten were saved.

The destruction of President Thiers' house by the Paris Communists was a very serious loss to him, especially in rare books and manuscripts, many of which could never be replaced. The material loss that he suffered has, however, been more than compensated in the sum of 1,000,000 francs which has been voted to him by the Assembly.

A "ROMPUS."—There was quite a scene in New York, at Steinway Hall, on Monday, evening, between Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and her sister and the audience and Theodore Tilton, on the occasion of one of Mrs. Woodhull's free love lectures. Mrs. Brookier occupied a stage box. Mrs. Woodhull, in the course of her remarks said that the institution of marriage was all a mistake, and then blushed and intense excitement, in the midst of which Mrs. Brookier, from the stage box, asked her sister, so that everybody could hear, "if she would like to have come into the world without knowing who was her father?"

Shouts of approbation greeted this rally, when Mrs. Woodhull said, loudly, "There are thousands of noble men and women in the world to-day who never knew who their father was." She proceeded vehemently with her lecture, giving no chance to the lady in the private box to interrupt again. The latter still kept her place although alone in the box, for her friends rapidly deserted her, and several times she essayed to speak. Mrs. Woodhull angrily shouted out her sentences until she was fairly compelled to pause by the boisterous demand of the audience for a speech from her opponent. A policeman was summoned, and he attempted, in vain, to induce Mrs. Brookier to leave the box.

Finally Theo. Tilton advanced and attempted to quell the excitement, which had become uproarious. Cries of "Put him out!" greeted him, the audience crying a decided preference for Mrs. Brookier. Mr. Tilton stated that it was right enough that a lady should speak. Here Mrs. Brookier said: "I am her sister." Mr. Tilton continued:—"I would myself ask her to come down on the platform and address you, [cries of 'Yes,' 'yes,'] for I believe in free speech, but Mrs. Woodhull must be protected also in the exercise of that right, and therefore she continued unmolested to the end. When she had finished the vast audience still remained, shouting for Mrs. Brookier, who finally stepped to the front of the box, and, bowing, delivered a parting shot.—"I would ask," said she, "how can we reform the Green street women she speaks of, and at the same time teach them to live promiscuously with men?" [Prolonged cheers for Mrs. Brookier.] Mr. Tilton then announced that the exercises were over, and the audience reluctantly dispersed.

TRANSFER THROUGH BALTIMORE.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun, of yesterday, that in a short time the through freight cars, heretofore hauled by horses through Pratt and President streets, between the Mount Clare and President street depots, will be transported across the harbor in barges constructed for the purpose, and to be drawn by a powerful tug boat. The Sun says:—"It is expected that at least two hundred cars per day can be transferred under this system, which will be put in operation about the first of December. The subject is under consideration of the two companies of extending the operation speedily, so as to transfer the passenger trains of the through line between New York and Washington in the same way, by which much time will be saved, and the hauling of the cars through the streets and around the sharp curves of Howard and President streets avoided."

LIABILITY FOR WIFE'S BILLS.—An action was decided in Philadelphia, Wednesday, by Judge Thorner, in favor of a husband, who had been sued by a dry goods firm for the amount of a bill run up by his wife. Defense set up that defendant furnished his wife with an ample supply of necessities. In the course of his charge Judge Thayer said:—"It is a false and foolish notion for people to entertain that a husband is bound to pay all bills contracted by his wife. No such monstrous doctrine is allowed in the law. Trademen must ascertain the facts and the true relations of man and wife, before allowing the latter to run up bills which he is to be looked to pay."

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 23.—The market for Wheat is without material change; prime and choice samples are in active request at our quotations; offerings of 110 bushels white, with sales of prime at 164, and 140 of red, with sales at 155, 160, 163, 164, 165 and 167 for good to prime, and 170 and 173 for choice. Corn is unchanged; offerings of 1000 bushels mixed, with sales at 65, 67, 68 and 70 for new, and 71, 72, 73 and 75 for old. Small sales of Rye at 90 and 100. Oats are quiet and steady; offerings of 632 bushels, with sales at 51 and 55. Corn-in-the-ear brought \$3 per bbl. Other articles are unchanged.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 23.
SUN POSSESS..... 6:51 MOON SETS..... 3:18
SUN SETS..... 4:41

ARRIVED.
Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, to J. Brothers & Co.
Steamer Wagonet, Foxlikes, Currioman, to Potomac Ferry Company.

Sailed: Nellie C. Paine, Dean, Boston, and Mediator, Fall River, to M. Eldridge & Co.

Sailed: Martha Ann, Medley, Norfolk, lumber to J. H. D. Smoot.

SAILED.
Steamer Lady of the Lake, Gray, Norfolk, by M. Eldridge & Co.
Sail Lydia A. Hughtett, Baltimore, hoo-poles, by W. A. Smoot.

MEMORANDA.
Schr Ann Hamilton, Davis, for this port, sailed from Baltimore 22d inst.
Schr Jane L. Newton, Stoner, for this port, cleared at Boston 20th inst.

Schr Unes, hence, at Norwich 18th inst.
Schr Convey, for Boston, hence, at Vineyard Haven 20th inst.

Schr Aloyone, Dawes, for this port, cleared at Providence 20th inst.

\$10 REWARD.—Lost near Thoroughfare station, Prince William county, Va., a light yellow colored female POINTER DOG, with white on breast, feet, forehead and tip of tail; answers to name of Flora; collar with my name on when lost. By returning her to Major Mason, Thoroughfare station, or to J. H. Knilling, East Hanger, about 4 miles N. E. of Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., the above reward will be paid.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF CANNED GOODS ever offered in the city.
G. W. RAMSAY.
No. 7, S. E. cor. King and St. Asaph sts.

DUKE'S SATIN GLOSS STARCH in 6 lb boxes, for sale by the dealer & Co.
CHINESE TEA COMPANY,
No. 11 north Royal street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
For the wholesale trade—just opened. Largest stock ever offered in this city, at

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,
76 King street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Just arrived by steamer from New York commission houses a grand stock of HOLIDAY GOODS, all of which will be sold positively at New York jobbing prices, at

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,
76 King street.

WHOLESALE! WHOLESALE!
HOLIDAY GOODS.

Has just been opened the largest, finest and cheapest stock of HOLIDAY GOODS ever exhibited in the State, at

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,
76 King street.

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,
76 King street.

Twenty-five Cent Department.
Twenty-five Cent Department.
Twenty-five Cent Department.

Fifty Cent Department.
Fifty Cent Department.
Fifty Cent Department.

Will be sold goods of better value in the 25 cent and 50 cent Departments than can be found in any house in the United States, at

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,
76 King street.

nov 21—cont

HYACINTH, TULIP AND CROCUS ROOTS.
We would call attention to our stock of the above FLOWER ROOTS, of recent importation and in fine order. We have a few more on hand, which we offer at very low prices.
nov 17 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

JEWELRY!
Just received a supply of Gold Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons, &c., in sets or separate; all warranted, and for sale at astonishingly low prices. Call and see for yourself.
nov 17 C. C. BERRY, 72 King st.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
150 dozen Canned Tomatoes, 50 dozen Canned Peaches, and 25 dozen Yarmouth Sugar-Corn, for sale very cheap by
GEO. McBURNEY & SON,
106 and 170 King street.

IMPROVED BROILER.—It broils steaks, chops, fish and oysters; saves the juices of the meats; broils without producing smoke in the room; any one can broil with it. For sale at 88 King street, Alexandria.
nov 17 JOHN T. CRIGHTON & SON.

RESTAURANTS AND OYSTER HOUSES.
ATTENTION—I am prepared to furnish you with a prime article of TOMATO CATSUP, by the gallon, or in quantities to suit, at 147 King street.
nov 20 W. F. BROOKES.

MASMA ANTIDOTE.—Just received another supply of Dr. Horton's Masma Antidote, a speedy and permanent cure for fever and ague and bilious complaints. For sale by
nov 20 WARFIELD